

DEFENSE OF LONG TRIES TO CONNECT MURDER WITH PEARL ST. HOUSE

Much Evidence Was Presented To-day in Trial of George A. Long on the Charge of Killing Mrs. Lucina C. Broadwell to Show Blood in Room of The Buzzell.

BLOOD ALSO FOUND ON BACK VERANDA

Long's Divorced Wife Has Been Brought to Montpelier and May Testify—Sheriff Tracy Brings a Defense Witness from Springfield, Mass.

That the efforts of the defense of George A. Long, who is being tried on the charge of murdering Mrs. Lucina C. Broadwell in Barre the night of May 3-4, 1919, will be directed toward tracing the course of the death procession into the Wheelock garden from Pearl street instead of from the Parker residence on South Main street, where the state contends the murder was committed, was indicated by the trend of the testimony presented to-day when the defense got fairly well started, having begun yesterday afternoon.

The beginning of this effort was noticed in the presentation of the testimony of Grand Juror Albert A. Sargent of Barre, who stated that there were evidences of the body of Mrs. Broadwell being dragged from the wire enclosing the garden toward the picket fence bordering the Keith avenue section. He also told about going onto Pearl street and into a room of the Buzzell hotel, where he saw a good deal of blood and evidences of general disorder of the room.

Deputy Chief of Police Harry A. Gamble also testified to seeing blood on the back veranda of the Buzzell hotel. The appearance of Grand Juror Sargent on the stand for the defense was somewhat of a surprise, especially since he testified in cross examination that he was called to the Wheelock garden the morning of May 4 by State's Attorney Davis.

Long's Former Wife Brought. Another surprise came in the case to-day when it was learned that Long has a divorced wife, who was Haley E. Dow of Woodstock, N. B., that they were married June 16, 1906, at Sherman, Me., following an elopement, after which they were restrained by the officers at Houlton, Me., upon the request of John Dow, father of the woman who later married Long. A divorce was obtained in 1915 and the woman resumed her maiden name. The state has brought Mrs. Dow here and it is understood she will be a witness for the state if Long testifies on the stand. This is not the Eva Dow whose name has already appeared in court and who is now in Montpelier.

Sheriff Tracy Brings Witnesses for Defense. Sheriff Frank H. Tracy returned last evening from Springfield, Mass., where he went to subpoena D. A. Daprey, who is an important witness for the defense and for whom Sheriff Tracy had to look a long time. The sheriff acted as a detective from the Springfield force spent two days visiting every boarding-house and rooming-house in Springfield, some 450 of them being visited, and it was not until they came to the last of the list that they located Daprey at 11 o'clock Saturday night. Sheriff Tracy brought Daprey to Montpelier and turned him over to the counsel for the defense yesterday afternoon.

Lena Bell Thurbur. Lena Bell Thurbur of Williamstown, a nurse, was the first witness called by the defense this morning. She testified that she was in Barre May 3 and fixed the date because she attended a wedding at Mrs. Woods' 5 Kirk street, on that day. She testified that she saw E. V. Blanchard of Montpelier at the wedding; thought it was at the railroad station. Mrs. Thurbur said she left the house at 11:45 in a Central Motor Car Co.'s automobile driven by Mr. Soper. Grace Wood was in the car with her. They went to the Junction to see the married couple off. She saw Mr. Soper and Mr. Blanchard later at Montpelier.

The witness and Miss Wood then returned to Barre, going up South street to Ayers street to 5 Kirk street. Witness knew where Mrs. Parker lived. She saw an automobile on the way up South Main street. He went into a brown house at the corner of Elmore and Main streets. Witness said Mrs. Soper was in the car that carried them to the depot.

Witness said they went directly home from the railroad station on arriving in Barre. She thought the time was 1:45 or 1:50 a. m. when they passed the Parker house. Mr. Carver conducted the direct examination.

The cross examination of Mrs. Thurbur by Attorney General Archibald was brief. He asked the witness if she told all she saw on that occasion. Witness replied that she did all she recalled. She saw an automobile approach the

railroad station while she was waiting for the train which left at 12:04 a. m. Clyde Lawlis.

Clyde Lawlis of Kirk street, Barre, testified he was living at that address on May 3. He was a retail milk dealer. He started from his home on the morning of May 4. He went up Ayers street to West Patterson street, then down Ayers street to South Main street. He watered his horse in the tub in front of the Parker house. He saw an automobile near enough to the tub as that he could almost touch it. The machine was facing toward the Bradford house. The time was between 3:30 and 4 a. m., just beginning to get light.

At 8 o'clock Lawlis saw a man working on the car. He identified Long as the man working on the car. He was trying to crank the car, as near as he (Lawlis) could make out. He noticed the number plates because it was a garage car—40182. It was a Saxon car. There was no cross examination of the witness.

Grand Juror Sargent. A. A. Sargent of Barre, grand juror, testified he went to the Wheelock lot on the morning of May 4 in his official capacity. The examination was made by Attorney Hoar. The witness described where the body of Mrs. Broadwell was found. The wire fence was bent down some but not much. Witness examined the ground. He gave the names of persons present. He saw Alfred O'Connell, a Times reporter, there, but not inside the fence.

Commencing at the fence he saw no distinguishing marks, testified Grand Juror Sargent, but as he approached the body he saw them more closely. It had the appearance as though something had been dragged.

Attorney General Archibald asked that the answer be stricken out, but the answer was permitted to stand.

The witness then resumed his explanation of the surface, describing how the body was pronounced as one approached the body a distance. The witness judged, of four or five feet. The body lay on grass ground. The witness said he was on the grounds or elsewhere on the case all day.

Witness Sargent had the impression that was running when it was handed to him. The pocketbook was picked up at a point towards the picket fence. Mr. Sargent said he took the alley near the Buzzell hotel and then went into a room, where it was said there had been some trouble. He did not know the number of the room. It was called the Fraser room. He saw blood on the floor and around the bed. There was blood under the foot of the bed.

Witness didn't recall that there was blood on the bedclothes. Blood could be traced onto the piazza and out upon the gravel walk. It appeared as though the blood had thickened on the walk and he gathered some of it on a spoon. It did not appear as old as the blood in the room. The exhibit was taken into the Fraser room. A pipe was found near the walk. The stem was broken off. Some tobacco was in the bowl, about half full.

The cross examination of Mr. Sargent by Mr. Archibald was vigorous. He asked the witness if he was down at the Wheelock garden in his "official capacity." When the witness hesitated, Mr. Archibald asked quickly if he didn't testify in the direct examination. Mr. Sargent said he considered he was testifying in his official capacity.

"When did you cease as grand juror?" "I did not cease."

"What did you do with the blood you picked up?" "I gave it to Mr. Davis."

"Did you pick it all up?" "I think I did; dirt and all."

"Vaccines you in Mr. Davis' office most of the day while Mr. Broadwell and Mr. Courser were there?" "Not all the time."

At another time, witness said "we did" or that "tell us what you did, not what we did," said Mr. Archibald, with considerable sarcasm in the tone.

Emphasizing "official capacity," Mr. Archibald asked witness if he made a certain inspection in that respect. The witness replied, "No," emphatically.

"Did you go out of curiosity?" the attorney-general continued.

"Did you have any notion at all in going there?" "I did."

Witness said he took no notes.

"You conducted an examination and took no notes?" inquired Mr. Archibald. "I took no written notes."

Witness did not recollect a statement referred to by Mr. Archibald. He was further questioned about taking the watch to a jeweler, interrogating Broadwell and examining the blood.

Deputy Chief Gamble. Officer Harry Gamble, called by the defense, said he saw Miss Brown, an employee of the Buzzell hotel, on Sunday, May 4, when he was summoned there. He saw spots of blood on the floor of the Fraser room. He saw no buttons on the floor and had not heard the subject of buttons discussed. Witness did not see any blood that had been wiped up in the room.

Mr. Gamble testified to blood on the back veranda of the Buzzell hotel. He also found some on the towel in the bath room in the Buzzell hotel. The bath room was about 40 feet from the Fraser room. He found a pipe, with a straight stem. It was about half full of tobacco, which appeared to be dry. Fraser made a statement relative to whether it was his pipe. This came into the case subject to the objection of the state.

Harry E. Broadwell, husband of the dead woman, was again brought into the case, the witness being asked relative to his seeing Broadwell about 4 o'clock. It was rainy weather, more or less, but he could not tell what time it commenced to rain. He wore a rubber coat. He testified he went home from South Main street to Division street. Mr. Archibald asked one question in

cross examination: "There were indications of quite a free bleeding in Fraser's room?"

"There was,"

"That's all," said Mr. Archibald. Mr. Sargent was recalled. He was shown a portion of the glasses and testified they were imbedded in the hair. The hair was pushed back and the nose-piece imbedded in the hair. He was not certain as to there being any lenses in the hair. He was then shown a picture of the body of Mrs. Broadwell and the post was testified to as being broken over. Also relative to an alleyway near the shop. He saw tracks of a team having driven in there and having turned around recent. By "recent," the stenographer took notes about the tracks.

In cross examination by Mr. Archibald, he showed Mr. Archibald where the tracks were and that a milk team could drive through there.

Mrs. Eva Dow. Mrs. Eva Dow of Barre was called. She became acquainted with Harry Broadwell at the Bolster block last winter. The witness never went to Broadwell's to care for Broadwell. "Did you ever become intimate with him?" Objection by the state was vigorously made, claiming the defense used Broadwell as a collateral witness and drew from him a denial of any intimacy with Mrs. Dow. The defense said it offered to show intimacy both before and after Mrs. Broadwell's death. A conference occurred at the bench between the attorneys.

Mrs. Dow was excused for the time being, following the conference.

BIG COAL STRIKE MAY BE HELD UP

That Hope Was Expressed in Official Quarters in Washington

AWAIT NEXT STEP BY UNION HEADS

Pres. Wilson's Command May Be Heeded by the Indianapolis Conference

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—Hope was expressed in official quarters to-day that the soft coal strike set for Saturday would be postponed if not called off.

Announcement that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, had summoned members of the full scale committee to meet the day after tomorrow was accepted as an indication that President Wilson's command to plunge the country into industrial chaos might be heeded.

In full belief that officers of the international body, who ordered the strike, have no power to stop it, government officials awaited the next step, which must come from the miners. Confidential reports from the central coal field territory indicated, it was said, that not all of the mining army of more than half a million men would quit work.

Steps to be taken by the government to deal with the strike, if it takes place, will be considered finally to-day at a meeting of the cabinet. There was a more hopeful view in cabinet circles, but this did not alter the government's determination to be ready with all its machinery to meet the situation if the miners quit.

Meanwhile the railroad administration continued its efforts to expedite movement of coal from the mines by ordering all coal not unloaded by owners within 24 hours to be dumped on the ground so as to release cars for their immediate return to the fields. The office of Director General Hines denied that orders had been issued for confiscation of coal for operating railroads.

FEDERAL TROOPS REACH KNOXVILLE

Crisis in Street Car Strike and Threatened General Strike Is Believed to Have Been Passed.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 28.—The crisis in the situation brought about by the street car strike here, which also has precipitated a threatened general strike of all allied trades in the city, was believed to have passed to-day when three companies of federal troops arrived here from Camp Gordon.

Last night at a meeting of the Central Labor union, it was decided that a general strike be called for Nov. 1 unless in the meantime the street car strike had been settled and all troops withdrawn from the city. The proposed strike would run indefinitely and affect practically every industry.

To-day a petition was being circulated for a special election on the question of Mayor Neal's recall. The mayor is accused of failure to bring about a meeting between the striking employees and officials of the street railway company.

Last night passed quietly, no disorders being reported. The street cars were sent to the barns at sundown and this morning at 7 o'clock were started out again.

GREENSBORO HOTEL MAN FAILS.

Henry G. Webb Has Debts of \$1,322.49—Assets Nearly All Exempt.

Burlington, Oct. 28.—Henry G. Webb, proprietor of the Caspian Lake house at Greensboro, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the office of Henry Conlin, clerk of the United States court for the district of Vermont, yesterday afternoon. Webb's indebtedness is \$1,322.49 and he has assets of \$239.10, most of which is declared to be exempt from attachment under the law. Webb is represented by Porter, Witte and Harvey, attorneys of St. Johnsbury.

The list of creditors of any size follows: J. G. Turnbull, Orleans, ice cream; J. French & Bean, St. Johnsbury, tobacco; \$65.04; C. L. Soule & Co., Burlington, tobacco; \$30.75; Hardwick Light & Power company of Hardwick, \$32.74; J. H. Barrington, Greensboro, merchandise; \$32.51; R. H. Ritchie, Greensboro, bond; note, \$50; E. M. Davis, Hardwick, tables, \$18; E. E. Batties, East Hardwick, groceries; \$10; Cuthbertson Bros., Greensboro, tires, \$18; W. S. Ingalls, Greensboro, loan, \$23.46; F. H. Dufur, Boston, rent and lease of hotel property, \$450; Granite Trust company of Hardwick, note, \$250; G. I. Cummings of Hardwick, note, \$70.

DEATH AT PLAINFIELD.

Mrs. Hattie Bond Had Been Sick a Year, Following Shock.

Plainfield, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Hattie (Willis) Bond, wife of Edwin Bond, passed away Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock at her home, after a year of suffering from the effects of a shock, which occurred in the early part of October, 1918.

She was 69 years old last May. Mrs. Bond was a highly esteemed woman and bore her suffering with much fortitude. She leaves beside her husband one daughter, Mrs. Lucy Prescott, and two granddaughters, Rena and Rachel of East Montpelier. One son, Dean, died several years ago. Mrs. Bond also leaves two sisters who live in town, Mrs. Martha Heath and Mrs. Frank Cahill.

The funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at the house at 1 o'clock. Rev. A. W. Hewitt officiating.

WAVE HURLED SHIP ON PIER

Vessel Sank in Four Minutes and Carried 10 People to Death

THREE OF VICTIMS WERE PASSENGERS

A Lake Michigan Steamer Attempted to Dock at Muskegon, Mich.

Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 28.—Ten persons lost their lives this morning when the Crosby line steamer City of Muskegon, formerly the City of Holland, struck the south pier at Muskegon channel and was smashed to pieces, sinking in four minutes.

Three of the victims were passengers, the remainder being members of the crew. There were about 25 passengers aboard but the vessel lay on the pier so that most of them were able to make their way to safety.

The City of Muskegon left Milwaukee in clear weather last evening, but was caught in a raging northwest gale that struck Lake Michigan early this morning. Riding the storm well, Captain Edward Miller decided it was safer to attempt to make the harbor than to turn about. Just as the bow of the vessel came into the channel, a big wave caught it and smashed the craft against the end of the pier.

KING ALBERT MAY SEE PRES. WILSON

Belgian Royalty Is Being Entertained in Washington, Being Given Nation's Greeting By Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold, duke of Brabant, of Belgium, are the guests of the nation in the national capital to-day.

The royal guests arrived in Washington last night and were greeted by Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, members of the cabinet and diplomatic corps.

Their program called for an informal tea with Mrs. Wilson at the White House Thursday afternoon, but it is probable, in view of President Wilson's improvement in health, that the guests may be permitted to visit the president informally. King Albert is known to be particularly anxious to greet the president and return the call he received from him at Brussels.

At 9:30 o'clock this morning, King Albert received formally members of the Belgian embassy and during the morning their majesties and the duke of Brabant received calls from Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, cabinet officers, the president pro tem of the Senate and the speaker of the House.

The award of the American distinguished service medal by Secretary Baker and receive former ministers to Brussels. Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold, also, were to visit the capital in the afternoon, and her majesty later was to receive women who aided the Belgian cause during the war. A dinner in honor of the royal visitors to-night at the residence of Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall ends the day's program.

The award of the American distinguished service medal carries the following citation: "To this distinguished soldier, commander-in-chief of the Belgian army, this medal is presented as an expression of high regard of the people of the United States and of their army, for distinguished and patriotic service which he has rendered to the common cause on the battlefields of Europe."

NATIVE OF EAST MONTPELIER.

Howard S. Putnam, Formerly an Auto Salesman in Barre, Died To-day.

Howard S. Putnam, who for seven years was employed by H. G. Bennett of Barre as automobile salesman and office man, died this forenoon at the home of his nephew, Richard H. Standish, in Montpelier, after being in ill health several long times. During the last few months he had been failing steadily.

Mr. Putnam was born in East Montpelier, on what was known as the Daggett farm, May 9, 1853, being the son of Horace and Mary (Stevens) Putnam. He was educated in East Montpelier and attended school in the old Barre academy. For 27 years he was engaged in the grocery business at Taunton, Mass., and on his return to Vermont he soon entered the employ of Mr. Bennett.

On March 12, 1885, he married Alice Smith of Montpelier, who survives him. Besides the nephew, Mr. Standish, he also leaves an aunt, Mrs. Rowland Robinson of Ferrisburg, and several cousins, among whom is Mrs. H. M. Farnham of Montpelier.

The funeral will be held from the home of Mr. Standish, Elm street, Montpelier, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and interment will be in Green Mount cemetery in Montpelier.

CLAIMS FREE SPEECH DENIED.

Pittsburgh Steel Strikers to Take Up Matter with Government.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 28.—Organized labor's fight for free speech and public assembly in Pittsburgh and Allegheny county will be taken up immediately with the federal government, according to an announcement issued yesterday by the Pittsburgh Steel strike headquarters here to-day. A delegation of representatives of organized labor unions, representing more than 150,000 workers, will leave for Washington to-night to protest to the government against the denial to labor by Pennsylvania officials of the traditional and constitutional rights of free speech and public assembly, said the announcement.

WARTIME DRYNESS TO END WHEN SENATE ACCEPTS GERMAN TREATY

TRY TO FORCE BILL OVER VETO

After House Passed Prohibition Enforcement Bill Senate Took It Up

UNPRECEDENTED SPEED IN HOUSE

Senate Indulged in a Sharp Wrangle Over Procedure

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—An effort to have the Senate act on a motion to re-pass the prohibition enforcement bill over President Wilson's veto was made soon after the Senate convened to-day. Several Democrats objected and a long parliamentary wrangle over the rules ensued.

When the bill was received from the House, Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota, who had charge of the measure when it passed the Senate, asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration. Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, objected and then Senator Sterling moved that the Senate, which was in open executive session for debate on the peace treaty, proceed to legislative business.

Objection to laying aside the treaty was made by Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, the administration leader, who has opposed prohibition measures in the past. Although Senator Sterling said he was sure the bill's disposition would require but a very short time, Senator Hitchcock urged that debate on the treaty continue, declaring the people were beginning to believe the Senate was deliberately delaying the treaty.

Senator Nelson, Republican, Minnesota, chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, endeavored to cut off discussion by declaring Senator Sterling's motion non-debatable. Republican Leader Lodge and Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, also quoted rules declaring the prohibition bill was privileged.

Senator Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin, who was presiding temporarily, decided that the motion was debatable. Urging that the president's veto be sustained, Senator Underwood, Democrat, Alabama, said war-time prohibition was unconstitutional because it involved confiscation of private property without adequate compensation.

Why Wilson Vetoes the Bill. In his veto the president said that he could not sign the measure because it provided for enforcement of war-time prohibition, which, he asserted, "sound public policy makes clear the reason and necessity for its repeal."

Confidence was expressed that the necessary two-thirds would be obtained to override the veto. Should action not be taken to-day it was considered certain that the measure would be brought to a vote to-morrow.

The vote in the House yesterday of 176 to 55, 22 more than necessary, came within three hours after the president's veto was announced from the White House, followed by an unusual number lasting from the time the executive message was read until the final roll call. The prohibitionists set a record for congressional action, for so far as veteran members and employees could remember, never has a presidential veto been overridden within three hours after it was announced.

FORMER RESIDENT OF BARRE.

Paul Bottinelli Died at a Sanitarium in Norwich, Conn.

Word was received by Angelo C. Caldera Sunday telling of the death of Paul Bottinelli at a sanitarium in Norwich, Conn., at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, the cause being attributed to tuberculosis. A. Altieri, a brother-in-law of the deceased, communicated the news to friends in this city. Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Westery, R. L., where the burial also took place.

Mr. Bottinelli was 38 years old and had worked at his trade as a granite cutter for several years in this city, part of the time at the Presbury-Coykendall plant. About six months ago he went to Westery to follow his trade and it was while working there that the malady seized the young man and he gradually failed. His demise comes as a shock to a large circle of friends here who in sympathy with the bereaved widow, formerly Miss Laura Buzzi of this city, and his mother, who resides in Italy, besides three brothers and three sisters in parts of this country. One brother, Battista Bottinelli, resides in Westery. Besides being a member of the granite cutters' union he also belonged to the Red Men and the Italian Muto Socio society of Barre.

WILSON EATS MEALS PARTLY RECLINING

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—President Wilson continued to show progress, said a bulletin to-day by his physicians. The bulletin follows: "There is no special change in the president's condition. His progress continues. He takes his luncheon and dinner in a semi-sitting position, which adds greatly to the enjoyment of his food and causes no fatigue."

FAWN ILLEGALLY KILLED.

St. Albans, Oct. 28.—Arthur J. Croft of Enosburg Falls, Franklin county game warden, was called here to-day to investigate the illegal killing of a fawn, which was found on the farm of Edward Goodreau on the Shelburne road. Mr. Goodreau found the animal near the road and reported the fact to the authorities in this city.

President Wilson Will Not Wait for Ratification of the Treaty With Austria, It Was Stated Authoritatively at the White House To-day.

ARMY AND NAVY ALREADY DECLARED DEMOBILIZED

It Is Explained by Officials That War-Time Act Provided That It Should Be Annulled by the President When Peace Was Declared and Demobilization Completed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—War-time prohibition will be brought to an end by presidential proclamation immediately after the Senate ratifies the German peace treaty, it was said to-day at the White House.

Officials explained that the war-time act provided that it should be annulled by the president when peace had been declared and when the army and navy had been demobilized.

Congress was informed yesterday by the president in his message vetoing the prohibition enforcement bill that demobilization of the army and navy had been completed.

The White House announcement clears up any doubt as to whether the war would be ended legally with the ratification of the German treaty. Some officials had expressed the opinion that the war emergency would not pass until the treaty with Austria had been acted upon by the Senate.

SAY WILSON'S VETO HELPS THEIR CAUSE

Heads of United Mine Workers Point Out That His Action on Prohibition Enforcement Indicates "War Emergency" Has Passed.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—President Wilson's veto of the prohibition enforcement bill yesterday was advanced to-day by officials of the United Mine Workers of America here as an argument in favor of their contention that the "war emergency" has passed and that the miners, therefore, are no longer bound by wage agreements entered into for "the continuation of the war."

It is hoped, they said, that the action will bring public opinion their way and aid in securing their demands for a 30-hour week and 60 per cent increase in wages, failure of which has resulted in an order for a strike on all bituminous coal miners on Nov. 1.

Acting President John L. Lewis of the mine workers will attend a meeting of the executive board of the organization here to-morrow. President Lewis also has asked 25 district presidents of the mine workers and members of the miners' scale committee to attend the meeting. This action was taken in view of the president's demand that the order for a strike Nov. 1 be rescinded.

THREE LOSE LICENSES.

Secretary of State Acts on Reports Submitted.

The secretary of state has suspended the automobile operator's licenses of three persons as a result of report made to him. These include the license of Richard F. Luce of Waterbury for the accident of last Friday night; A. E. Luce of Waterbury for careless driving; G. C. Lee of Irasburg for passing a car and was on the left hand side of the road when he ran into an automobile which had the right of way and was approaching his machine.

The report of an accident that took place on Monday about 7:30 o'clock in the morning, when Ralph R. Denny's automobile ran into an electric car on State street near the Adams store in Montpelier, has been received at the secretary of state's office. The automobile was not damaged but the trolley car fender was damaged.

N. C. Hull of Bethel and Carl Harlow of Barnard have made reports of a collision near the R. A. Pierce place in Bethel last Saturday. It appears from Hull's report that the other car came along at fast speed, running into the rear of Hull's car, that the driver of the other car could not see the Hull car until it was about 10 feet from him.

Scott Gillette of Bethel reports damage of a minor nature done to his automobile while it was standing in Bethel. It appears that he had stopped and that a woman, driving a team, came along and ran into the rear of his automobile. The wagon was damaged quite a little.

FARMERS DISCUSS UNIONS.

Question of Affiliation with A. F. of L. Was Considered.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—Alliance with the American Federation of Labor was the principal question up for settlement when the National Farmers' Congress met here to-day. Every state in the union was represented among the 1,500 delegates.